USED AS A TARGET BY COLONEL cotton-bale trust is, in the same sense of ROOSEVELT AT COVINGTON.

And There Was Little Left of the Tricky and Hypocritical Popocrat When He Got Through.

RED-HOT SPEECH LAST NIGHT!

WHEN THE GOVERNOR CONCLUDED HIS CANVASS OF KENTUCKY.

Bryan Riddled for Willful Misstatements and Refusal to Answer Pertinent Queries.

J. K. JONES ALSO HIT HARD

FOR QUIBBLING ABOUT HIS NOTO-RIOUS COTTON-BALE TRUST.

Another Appeal to Goebelites to Undo the Great Wrong They Have Done in the Bluegrass State.

NINE SPEECHES DURING DAY

THE LATE SENATOR GOEBEL.

No Disturbance, Though Trouble Was Fcared-Demonstrations at Lexington and Elsewhere.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15 .- Addressing one of the largest crowds that has ever assembled in this city to listen to a candidate for public office, Governor Theodore Roosevelt to-night closed his campaign in Kentucky, and to-morrow will proceed on his tour of Ohio. Long before the Governor's arrival here, Courthouse square, in which the speaker's stand had been erected and decorated, was congested with men and women anxious to hear him. The vicepresidential candidate's train reached Covington at 6:30 p. m., and until 8 o'clock, the hour of speaking, the Governor was the guest at dinner of Richard P. Ernst at the latter's residence. As had been the case at every other point in the State, there was preserved the best of order. Though the audience was not so enthusiastic as that which gathered at Lexington, or that at Mt. Sterling, or at Ashland, or at Maysville, the Governor was given the most respectful attention, and he was frequently interrupted with applause, or by persons who made friendly comments upon the various salient points of his speech.

It was the tenth speech Governor Roosevelt had made since morning, the first being at Lexington, where Col. W. C. Breckinridge and Judge Durham, both ex-Confederate officers, put the crowd in the best of humor in jointly introducing the Governor. Then at Winchester and next at Mt. Sterling other large crowds greeted the arrival of the train, providing parades. Morehead, Ashland, Greenup, South Portsmouth, Vanceburg and Maysville, in successive order, paid tribute to the Governor's popularity in Kentucky, and the crowd which gathered at the depot here betrayed no diminution of desire to see him.

Early in the day Leslie Combs, chairman | give his views as to what probable action of the Republican state committee, had re- the operators will take on the convention ceived dispatches from Covington informing him that leaders here were apprehensive that an organized effort would be made to break up to-night's meeting. Mr. Combs hurriedly transmitted his information to the Governor, whereat the latter & Co.'s colliery at that place last Wednessmiled broadly, and he assured the chair- day in a small riot. Several witnesses serious interruption of his tour in Ken- | tant nature, after which the inquest was tucky. To insure absolute tranquillity and to provide against any display of hostility Chief of Police Pugh and the sheriff of were injured during the riot could be obthis county doubled their forces. All such precautions, however, proved to have been unnecessary, for beyond isolated instances of good-natured badinage and the tooting i is believed, knows the identity of the man of a few tin horns the meeting was as peaceable as a matinee. The Governor's speech was brief, and at its conclusion the audience was addressed by Col. Curtis Guild, jr., of Boston, who made an appeal for the exercise of the rights of civil liberty and the preservation of the sanctity of the ballot box.

was escorted by the First Voters' Club of Cincinnati to the Grand Hotel, in that city, where an informal reception was held, and where he will remain until to-morrow morning, when he will enter upon his itinerary in Ohio.

Col. Rossevelt's Speech.

In his speech here to-night Governor

"I address you as Republicans only, for appeal to every Democrat who is a true American. I appeal to every Democrat who values the principles of Jefferson and of Andrew Jackson, just as I appeal to ublican who is loyal to the rinciples of Lincoln, to stand with us in contest which is for the fundamental rights of American citizenship and for the rests and greatness of the country. use.1 I wish to appeal to you men of Kentucky in the name of civil liberty. regard the currency as an important issue; I regard our prosperity as an im-portant issue; but more important than nything else is the right of every man to cast his vote as he chooses and to have nted as cast, [Applause.] We can afford to differ on questions of cannot afford to differ on the fundamental rights of American citizenship [Applause.] In the State of Kentucky man is in honor bound to stand up and see that there is no condoning of the offenses of those who violate the will of the people. [Applause.] There should be ism for none and discrimination against none. I wish, on this point, to eal not only to Republicans, not only to Gold Democrats, not only to those Silver ocrats who from high and conscien ious motives are with us in this contest. but I want to appeal to the misguided men who have upheld the other side in the wrong they have done, men who are misled by the shibboleth of a party name who are told, as I heard a Democratic candidate for Congress say the other day: I am for the Democracy; I will do any-

JONES'S COTTON BALING TRUST. "We have reached a stage in the campaign when our opponents are engaged in busily explaining either their actions or

that is wrong to help the party.

ing that is right, and I will do anything

their words. Mr. Jones, the chairman of the Bryanite Democracy, has just been explaining that he is not connected with trusts, because the cotton-bale trust is not a trust. Of course, using the word in its technical sense, there is no trust in the country. The sugar trust and the Stand-ard Oil trust are not technically trusts at all, but simply great corporations. So the the word, not a trust, but a corporation. But, of course, also this is all mere quibbling. Using the word in the popular sense. as we generally do use it, all these corporations are trusts. It is sheer hypocrisy to speak of the steel trust, the sugar trust and the Standard Oil trust, and then to deny that the cotton-bale trust, the ice trust and the whisky trust come in the "On Saturday last, in Ohio, Mr. Bryan tried to defend himself for what he had

said about our army, answering my criticisms. He first of all stated that I had changed my position since my Detroit speech, which is simply not so. I stand precisely where I stood then, and Mr. Bryan either knows this or ought to know t. Our regular army is infinitesimal in size compared with the population, and even Mr. Bryan ought not to be afraid of eighty-six-one-hundredths of a regular soldier for every thousand of our people. "In the next place, Mr. Bryan sough refuge in saying that the army bill had been amended. It is, of course, idle to quibble about amendments. The present law is what he was speaking of and what l was speaking of. At present we have an army of 100,000 men, 65,000 of whom are regulars, and it was concerning this army that Mr. Bryan spoke when he stated that the object of getting it was to terrorize the laboring men when they made just de mands by placing it in forts in great cities. | HIS "It is impossible to stigmatize too strongly such a statement. It does not contain a scintilla of truth; it has not a particle of foundation; it can only appeal to throughly base and unworthy passions. The bill was voted for by the great majority of the patriotic Democrats of both houses. Does Mr. Bryan mean to imply that those Dem-ocrats, in so voting, headed by Senator Cockrell, were actuated by the purpose to

ans, and if such a statement is slanderous as regards some of the supporters of the bill it is also slanderous as regards the A REFLECTION ON BRYAN. "The simple truth is, as Mr. Bryan pertectly well knows, that every intelligent man foresaw that there would be trouble GREAT CROWD AT THE HOME OF in the Philippines, and that for this reason, as well as to garrison our sea coast forts, and for other duties, such as meet ing a contingency like that which arose i China, the army was provided. When Mr. Bryan advocated the signing of the treaty with Spain, he advocated the taking of the Philippines, and therefore restoring and keeping order in them, and if he was se blind as not to foresee the trouble no one else. The only thing that could have avoided trouble in the Philippines was the policy of scuttle, the policy of craven ignoble flying and shirking of duty. To stay there and establish a stable govern-

who voted for the bill as to the Republic-

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

HAS NOTHING TO SAY IN REGARD TO THE STRIKE SITUATION.

No Action Yet Taken by Operators on the Anthracite Coal Miners' Proposition.

EFFORT TO HOLD MEN IN LINE

STRIKERS WARNED NOT TO HEED REQUESTS OF EMPLOYERS.

March to Panther Creek Valley Begun Last Night-Troops in Pursuit-Suffering Among the Idle.

HAZLETON. Pa., Oct. 15 .- President Mitchell arrived at the national headquarters in this city from Scranton at 8 o'clock to-night. He had nothing to say in regard to the strike situation. He declined to

Deputy Coroner Burns, of Schuylkill county, held an inquest at Oneida to-day over the body of Ralph Mills, the private guard, who was killed at Coxe Brothers adjourned to a future day, in order that the testimony of two other persons who tained. One of these, George Kellner. another private guard, who was found lying near Mills, dangerously wounded, it who killed Mills. No arrests have yet been

The threatened march of striking mine workers to the Panther Creek valley started from this section to-night. The objective points of the marchers are Lansford. in Carbon county, and Coal Dale, in Schuylkill county. These towns are about twenty After the speaking Governor Roosevelt | miles south of Hazleton, and the strikers expect to reach their destination early tomorrow morning. Most of the collieries in this section are operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. They have been working all through the strike, despite the efforts of numerous organizers sent to that district for the purpose of inducing the men to quit. Other points in the Panther Creek valley where collieries are still in operation are Nesquehoning and Summit Hill. Groups of strikers start. ed from various places near Hazleton, and

General Gobin ordered six companies of the Fourth regiment to leave Shenandoah to-night, for the Panther Creek valley. and a special train on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad to take them to Tamaqua, which station is but a few miles trom Coaldale. General Gobin went with the troops and assumed personal command. The Governor's troop of cavalry, which is stationed at Oneida, will leave for the Panther Creek region early in the morn-

Strikers Asked to Stand Firm.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 15 .- Committees of United Mine Workers have been calling on miners this afternoon and evening t warn them not to pay attention to petitions being circulated by agents of several coal-carrying companies asking miners to. return to work pending a settlement be tween the operators, coal-carrying companies and miners. The committees are informing the men that operators are trying to effect a stampede among the men in order to break up the strike, and that it is probable the operators have decided not to comply with the demands of the

Most of the miners in this section of the Ninth district assert that they will no (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

OHIO SENATOR BEGINS A TOUR OF NORTHWESTERN STATES.

Makes Six Addresses in Wisconsin, the Principal Ones at Waukesha and Madison.

LARGE CROWDS EVERYWHERE

HIS FIRST TALK TO WORKINGMEN AT RACINE JUNCTION.

Questions Are Fired at the Senator and He Answers Them and Asks a Few Himself.

TRUSTS

THAT CAN BE REACHED.

SHERMAN LAW HAS KILLED ALL

put the army in forts near great cities in order to terrorize workingmen? What he The Paramount Issue-Bryan Trying says applies as much to the Democrats to Array Class Against Class-Speeches by Senator Frye.

> MADISON, Wis., Oct. 14.-Senator M. A. Hanna began his speech-making tour of the Northwest to-day, by making six addresses in Wisconsin, two of them of some length. The principal addresses of the day were made at Waukesha, where the special train carrying Senators Hanna and Frye and other Republican leaders, was held for over an hour, and at Madison. At each of these places Senator Hanna made two addresses. Short speeches were also made at Racine Junction and Racine. Senator Hanna was everywhere greeted by immense crowds, his reception at Madison being particularly enthusiastic. In his speeches to-day Senator Hanna laid particular stress on the trust question and the position of the Democratic party in regard to the tariff. "There are no monopolies in this country," said he, "except those which are protected by a patent issued by the government." Senator Hanna also said that the Standard Oil trust, the sugar trust and other great combines had been killed, so far as they were trusts, by

the Sherman law. After his speech here to-night Senator Hanna's special train was taken to Stillwater, Minn., where the Ohioan and Mr. Frye will begin the second day of their tour. The itinerary includes four or five stops in Minnesota. More time and attention will be given to South Dakota than to any other State in the list to be visited. The principal meetings will be at Sioux Falls and Pierre. The start in South Dakota will be made at Watertown, Tuesday

AT RACINE JUNCTION. The special train bearing Senator Hanna, Senator Frye, of Maine, and other Republican notables, made its first stop at Racine Junction, Wis., this morning, where a large crowd, composed principally of workingmen from the near-by shops, was in waiting. Senator Hanna spoke briefly, say-

"You have heard a great deal about the different issues in this campaign. There is only three weeks left, and we have not time to talk about anything but the issue that interests you and me. And that is our present conditions and the continuation of right shoulder and then said: 'Mr. Youtsey, tana is as certainly a Republican State as them. The full dinner pail is the best ar- Colonel Campbell has just returned and

gument I know of." A voice: "How about the coal mines?" the senator.

A voice: "How about the strike?" "The strike will be settled this week." replied Mr. Hanna. A voice: "All wind."

"The only things I know of which have people of this country.'

A voice: "Nothing." "There is not a man here but knows that William McKinley has been the best friend of the working people of any man this country has ever produced."

senator. the Republican national chairman, demanding a speech and Senator Hanna complied in a few words covering substantially the same ground as covered in his speech at the junction.

next stop. Here the train was surrounded by workingmen from the rolling mills and other near-by manufactories composing a large part of the audience. Mr. Hanna spoke briefly, saying it gave him extreme pleasure and gratification to meet so many toilers. He said he was not connected with the speakers' bureau, that he came out to meet the people face to face. He said he belonged to the executive department of the Republican national committee and said he wished to tell Republicans and Democrats alike that everything was coming out all right and that there would be four. are expected to meet in the Panther Creek | yes, ten years and many more of prosperity, and appealed to all to enter the hand-wagon. He wanted to show the peorie on this trip, he said, that he was not

as the papers had caricatured him." AT WAUKESHA The first extended stop of the day was made at Waukesha, Wis., where elaborate preparations had been made for the reception of Senator Hanna. Escorted by a committee which met the special train at Milwaukee, Senator Hanna and party on arriving at Waukesha were driven through the beautifully decorated streets of the city of the Casino, near one of the springs. The building was packed to the doors some time before the party arrived, and the appearance of Senators Hanna and Frve was the signal for applause which

lasted several minutes. Senator Frye was introduced and spoke at some length. Senator Tillman had recently spoken at Waukesha, and Senator Frye referred sarcastically to Senator Tillman's position in regard to the disfranchisement of the negro in some of the Southern States, Senator Frye then defended the policy of the administration as re-Dolliver, of Iowa, followed in a speech and tain people into Power's office, then Senator Hanna was introduced. Senator Hanna spoke in part as follows:

"I consider the issues and results of the campaign second in importance to none

other since the foundation of our government, certainly since the foundation of the Republican party. I consider it of such importance because it comes down to a pure business proposition. A proposition in which is involved our well-bing, the comfort and happiness of our families, the tion of our government which means a continuance of this grand development of this great Nation, a continuation of prosperity which brings happiness to every fireside and wealth and greatness to the Nation. I say it is a business proposition, because in the great widening and spreading of our

our industry and a tribute to the intelligence of our people." Mr. Hanna then denounced Mr. Bryan for what he termed his "attempt to array class against class," and then took up the trust question, saying: "The Constitution does not reach them all, or the laws upon the statute books of the United States. The Sherman act, passed by a Republican Congress, has wiped out all the trusts that can be reached under the Constitution, And when I say trusts I mean the combinations of capital whose investments are in the hands of stockholders, but whose stockholders have no right to vote, the stock being simply voted by the trustees, in whose care the sugar trust was, as the Iron Pipe Company was and as the Trans-

States of America has taken a front rank;

Court of the United States." Mr. Hanna then predicted that if in order to destroy trusts the protective tariff would I-am-a-Bryanite Hill Gradually Di be removed business disaster would follow and concluded as follows: "Do we want to give notice to the great army of workingmen in this country that in deference to theory to satisfy the ambitions of one man we are going to destroy their hopes for the future? It comes down to that, my friends. That is exactly what it means. In th name of all that is good and holy, in th (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

ARTHUR GOEBEL WEAVES AROUND HENRY YOUTSEY.

The Testimony Which Provoked the Victim's Outburst of Wrath in the Courtroom Last Week.

SECOND AND THIRD HAND

THE STAR WITNESS DETAILS A LONG VERSION OF THE AFFAIR.

Things He Alleges Youtsey Told Him; That Taylor Told Youtsey and the Latter Told Goebel.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 15 .- The Youtsey trial was resumed to-day, although Youtsey was reported in the same condition as last week. His room door was opened and his bed pulled up in plain view and hearing of the jury, and while the witnesses were being examined Youtsey could be heard calling his wife's name in a hollow, moaning voice and could be seen tossing on his bed.

Of course, the feature of the day was the testimony of Arthur Goebel, the brother of the murdered man. He told of going to the iail the day Youtsey was arrested and then said: "I put my left hand on Mr. Youtsey's told me what you have said to him, and I have come over to have you tell me what | sincere." "The coal mines are all right," answered | you have told him, and to tell me whether it is true, and to ask you a few other ques-

what I have told Colonel Campbell is true. like to have you tell me about getting the sion rates on all of the railroads entering a superfluity of wind are Bryan Demo- key on Monday morning from Powers, and Chicago and as soon as these rates are crats," rejoined the senator. "I want to about Dick Combs, and about going to see fixed by the passenger associations a large sk this audience of workingmen what W. | Taylor, and also about going to see Tayl J. Bryan has ever done for the working on Tuesday morning, and where you got the cartridges.

"Youtsey proceeded and said: 'Just as l told Colonel Campbell, I had a talk with Dick Combs on Monday morning, and he told me he was ready to do the shooting. and I went to Caleb Powers for the key to his office and he told me to go to John At Racine another large crowd greeted | Powers. I went to John Powers and John Powers gave me the key. I went to Governor Taylor and I told him that Dick Combs was ready to do the shooting. Gov ernor Taylor said: "You ought not com to see me about this. I have been expect-Allis, a suburb of Milwaukee, was the ing this to be done for some time, but I object to having a negro do it. It is too important a piece of work. Combs may be

a spy and he may betray us."' "Youtsey hesitated and said: 'Very well, what did you do next?' Youtsey said: 'I left Governor Taylor, and on Tuesday morning I went back to Governor Taylor. I said to him: "The man to do the shooting is now here."

'You have told Colonel Campbell the name of the man, and that is one reason why I came over here to see you. Now, if you know that much, you can also give me the name of the man,' and Mr. Youtsey said: 'Well, I told him Jim Howard was here: that I thought he got here Monday night.' "I asked: 'What else did Taylor say?' Youtsey said: 'Governor Taylor walked up and down the floor and said: "Youtsey, what do you think? If Goebel is killed do

you think I can hold my office?" ' WHAT TAYLOR DID. "'He discussed that matter, walking me back and forth, and I said to him I thought if Goebel was put out of the way that the contest would be settled and that he could hold his office. Finally I said to him, as Governor Taylor hesitated still, "It is up to you to decide now finally whether it is to be done or not." and after some more hesitating Youtsey stated that Taylor said finally: "Well, tell them to go ahead. If it is necessary, I can send the man to the mountains with a squad of

"I said: 'Did he say anything about pardoning him?' and Youtsey said: 'Yes, that is so. He said: 'If it is necessary I can pardon him and he will be safe enough." Youtsey then stopped and I said: 'What did you do then?' You told Colonel gards China and the Philippines. Victor | Campbell, as you told me, that you let cer-

"Youtsey said: 'Yes. I then went back and reported. I told Berry Howard and Dick Combs and Jim Howard to go, and be (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE)

maintenance of a policy in the administra- CIRCULATING FALSE STATEMENTS ABOUT COL. ROOSEVELT.

Latter Brands Alleged Quotations from His Specches as Bald Lies Invented by Scoundrels. influence and development, the United

its influence has spread beyond the borders of our country, and the wealth that is be-REPLY TO PERRY S. HEATH ing gathered to our shores is the result of

> WHO TOLD OF HANDBILLS SCAT-TERED BY BRYAN'S FRIENDS.

Arkansas Jones Unwilling to Accept Henry C. Payne's Forecast of the Election.

JERSEY

TRYING TO KEEP UP WITH BRYAN missouir Traffic Association was-all wiped ON THE TRUST QUESTION. out by the Sherman act and the Supreme

> gesting His Mess of Crow-Prosperity Parade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- The following telegraphic correspondence between Secretary Heath, of the national Republican committee and Governor Roosevelt was given out to-day at Republican national headquarters, the first dispatch being a message from Mr. Heath to Mr. Roosevelt: "The following matter is being widely

irculated on handbills in Kansas and other States: 'Governor Roosevelt said in speech in Cooper Institute, New York, in 96: "The way to get rid of Bryanism and IT its child-labor troubles-is to stand it up against the wall and shoot it to death." 'And in a speech delivered in Chicago just after the great strike: "Any person who would join a strike, or go near one, ough to be shot." Will the man who earns his bread by labor support the Roosevelt specific answer to above, so that I may repeat it by wire wherever it is being used.' Governor Roosevelt replied from Elizabethtown, Ky., as follows:

"Both statements are absolute lies, without any foundation of any sort. I never said anything remotely resembling either statement in Chicago Auditorium or in Cooper Institute, or anywhere else. If responsible people circulated them I should suggest a suit for criminal libel. I explicitly denied them in Kansas City. They are slanderous lies, which would only be circulated by scoundrels, and which were known to be lies by the people who invented them and the people who circulated them. THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

JONES DIDN'T LIKE IT.

Henry C. Payne's Estimate Ridiculed by the Arkansan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, commented to-day on Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee Henry C. Payne's election forecast as follows:

"His claim that California, Connecticut Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming and several other States would go for McKinley in the coming elec-tion is absurd, and any intelligent man who knows anything about the situation is bound to know that. He claims even chances for Delaware, Kentucky, Mary land, Nebraska and Utah. I only wonder he did not include Texas, Arkansas, Georsome of the others on his list, and Montana will go for Bryan by 20,000 to 30,000 majority. I cannot believe that Mr. Payne is

Chicago to Have a Prosperity Parade. CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- Colonel E. C. Young "Mr. Youtsey said: 'Yes, Mr. Goebel, was to-day appointed chief marshal for the prosperity parade in Chicago, Oct. 27. Ar-"I then said to Youtsey: 'Now, I would rangements are being made for low excurorganizations in the cities and towns in Illinois and adjoining States within radius of from 150 to 200 miles of Chicago will perfect their plans for attending and taking part in the parade.

> Stevenson Discusses Trusts. CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 15 .- Adlai E. Ste-

enson concluded his tour of south New Jersey to-night by addressing a large meeting in the courthouse. Five thousand persons were unable to obtain admittance, and were addressed from a balcony by le cal speakers. Mr. Stevenson spoke in part as follows: "Not a great while ago the President sent

a message to Congress saying it was our duty to give the products of Porto Rico free access to our country. Do you know his suggestion was not adopted? It was because the agents of the sugar trust in the lobbies of Congress ordered otherwise, so a 15 per cent. duty was put on Porto Rican goods and signed by the same President who suggested just to the contrary. Stringent laws must be made to destroy these trusts. Into whose hands will you give this power? Vote the Repub-"I interrupted Youtsey there, and I said: lican ticket, and you vote for four more years of prosperity for trusts. Vote the Democratic ticket, and you vote for laws that will hold in restraint these great mo-

Hill Eulogises Bryan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 15 .- The demonstration to-day in honor of ex-Governor D. B. Hill, of New York, was one of the greatest ever known here. Thousands of visitors were in the city. Governor Hill was met at the station by 5,000 people. He was escorted to the east side of the Statehouse grounds, where he addressed an immense audience. Governor Hill devoted most of his speech to the questions of im perialism, militarism, government by in junction, and trusts. He concluded by a eulogy of William J. Bryan, and declared that New York and Indiana would return to the Democratic party this year. Governor Hill left at 10 o'clock to-night for Indianapolis, where he will speak to-

morrow. Exempt from Stamp Tax.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that certificates of nominations for public offices, such as are required by some of the States, and all papers or instruments relating to the exercise of the elective franchise are exempt from stamp tax.

Secretary Long Will Speak. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15,-Secretary Long has planned to make several speeches on political topics during his Western trip, which begins next week. He is going to Concern for seven months' salary.

# Colorado to visit his daughters and besides talking in that State, may make one or two speeches in Nebraska.

Receiver Is Asked for the Distilling Company of America.

nual meeting of the organization scheduled

for Wednesday should not be indefinitely

postponed. The grounds for the applica-

tion are alleged irregularities upon the part

of certain stockholders in securing control

SUIT AGAINST A TRUST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- Vice Chancellor Emery, at Newark, N. J., to-day, granted a rule directing the Distilling Company of America to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed and why the an-

of a large block of stock. The case came through the return of a rule granted in Jersey City last Monday to show cause HIS DEAR FRIEND. why what is termed in the proceedings a "syndicate" among the stockholders should not be prevented from disposing of stock. The injunction was sought for on the ground that it is illegal for such a comto Be Spent on a Banquet De bination as it is alleged these voting trus-Luxe for Mr. Bryan. tees form, to control the affairs of the corporation to the exclusion of the interests of minority stockholders. The first bill seeks to have the so-called voting trust

LAST DAY AND NIGHT IN OHIO set aside, and makes the five persons alleged to compose it the defendants. They are August Belmont, John N. Cadwallader and Alvin W. Keech, of New York; T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, and William F. THE PRESIDENT AT CANTON. Harrity, of Philadelphia. The second bill names as defendants those composing what is called the "syndicate" and it reviews what are alleged to be the true facts of the organization of the trust in the summer of 1899. The third bill makes the same allephia and Youngstown. gations of fraud and is introduced to bring about a receivership as well as preventing the holding of the annual meeting.

NO HARM IN THEM.

Chemist's Report on Medicines Found in Miss Defenbach's Room.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- The city chemist today finished his report on the medicines found in the room where Marie Defenbach died, and submitted the document to the police authorities. The report says that the drugs had been compounded according to the prescriptions, and that if taken as directed could produce no bad results.

Miss Defenbach died soon after having her life insured in different companies for \$12,000. A suspicion that she had been murdered to secure her insurance lead to the arrest of three men. The theory was also advanced that she committed suicide by taking the contents of a bottle of medicine prescribed.

HUNDRED-THOUSAND-DOLLAR LOSS IN HEART OF THE TOWN.

Blaze Originated in the Basement of Burton's Department Store and Soon Got Beyond Control.

PEOPLE'S THEATER DESTROYED

FLAMES CREPT THROUGH ELEVA-TOR SHAFT TO THE STAGE.

Neighboring Business Houses Threatened-Loss Is Partly Covered by Insurance-Other Fires.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal SULLIVAN, Ind., Oct. 15 .- This city was astrous fires in its history, which originated in the basement of the large department store of Burton Brothers, by the accidental overturning of a candle in a large amount of rubber goods. The flames spread of the fire department, ignited the elevator shaft and fired the stage of the People's Theater on the third floor, soon enveloping

the building. The fire started at 7 p. m. and is not under control at this time, 11 p. m. The Vincennes and Terre Haute departments have been ordered to this city, and at the present time it appears that the entire south side of the public square is doomed Several adjacent business houses have moved their stocks, and the public square and courthouse is stacked with merchandise. Several extra police have been se- ing of a whistle, and was met at the depocured to guard the property.

\$100,000, partly covered by insurance. Harry Mayfield, a clerk in Burton Brothers' store was removed from the burning building in an unconscious condition caused by smoke.

Barn and Contents Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Oct. 15 .- At 6 o'clock this evening fire destroyed the large barn belonging to George Turner. The contents and a fine heavy draft team were burned. One of the horses ran out with its ears and tail burned off and dropped dead in the crowd. The loss is \$2,000, with no insurance.

Car Sheds Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15 .- The car sheds of the Cleveland & Eastern Eelectric Railway Company, at Gates Mills, together with a number of cars and other property. were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$100,000.

Illinois Village Suffers. PANA, Ill., Oct. 15 .- Herrick, a village twelve miles south of here, was visited by a fire this morning, ten business houses being burned, entailing a loss of \$50,000, with

\$20,000 insurance.

Big Winery Burning. FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 15 .- Kohler & Frohlings big winery, in the Scandinavian set-

tlement, near Fresno, is on fire. The loss will be about \$100,000. Schell Wants \$2,625.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- Dr. Edwin A. Schell. former general secretary of the Epworth eague, has brought suit in the Circuit Court for \$2,625 which he declares is due him from the Western Methodist Book

BRYAN EN ROUTE TO ICE-TRUST RID-DEN TAMMANYTOWN.

He Concludes His Tour of McKinley's State and Hastens to Greet His Eastern Political Manager.

WILL DINE WITH MR. CROKER

WHO HAS PREPARED A FEAST FOR

Part of the Ice Trust's "Squeezings"

SPEECH TO FELLOW-TOWNSMEN OF

Also Addresses at Niles, the Birthplace of McKinley, New Philadel-

HANNA'S HOME TOWN INVADED

AND A STALE, INSULTING JOKE WORKED OFF ON A CROWD.

Big Affair-Satan Kept Busy Tremb-

Night Demonstration at Cleveland s ling at Kneeling Bryanites.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.-William Jennings Bryan has come and gone. He concluded his canvass of President McKinley's State in this city to-night and then started for New York. The first day of his tour of Ohio was not a success, the audiences being small. Saturday, however, and to-day the crowds were large. Many people went to see him out of curiosity, and it is question-

able whether he made any votes for himself. At several points queries were fired at him, to his annoyance. At other places it seemed as if he had prearranged to have certain questions asked, for he had elaborate answers ready to shoot back. The Republicans say his apparent insincerity and demogogic utterances have helped the Mc-Kinley ticket, and they profess their willingness to have him spend the remander of the time until election day in this State.

His speeches, they say, are like boomerangs; they recoil on himself. Mr. Bryan has had much to say about the trusts in this State. Whenever he heard of a factory that had closed down for repairs or other reasons, he would point to it as having been gobbled by a trust and then dismantled. Such charges have not benefited him, because frequently the people he was talking to knew his utterances were untrue. Mr. Bryan has also had a great deal to say about the ice trust, mainly in criticism of Governor Roosevelt, and once or twice indirectly in defense of Croker and other Tammanyites, who control the stock of the trust. Mr. Bryan is now en route to Mr. Croker's domain where he will be regaled with a grand banquet. This feast, it has been said, will cost \$50 a plate, although Mr. Croker yesterday divided that sum by ten, after he had been criticised for extravagance. It is now reported that the expense will be only \$5 a. plate. However, whatever the cost, Republicans say it will come out of the profits of the ice trust, for it is known Mr. Croker has fattened his pocket book from the "squeezings" of the trust this summer. That Mr. Bryan, after hourly denouncing trusts as the greatest enemies of the people, should go to New York and be "hail fellow most oppressive trusts in the country, is pointed out as fresh evidence of his hypocrisy. Ohio Republicans are anxious for him to come back to the State and explain

his conduct. BRYAN'S LAST DAY IN ORIO. His Specches at Canton, Niles, Youngs-

town and Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.-William J. Bryan this evening addressed two large audiences in this city, one at the Central Armory and the other from the balcony of the Hollenden Hotel. He was greeted on his entrance into the city by the blowby a number of marching clubs and brass Brothers' stock and building, the latter bands, which formed his escort to the Hoiincluding the People's Theater and numerlenden, where he took dinner. The streets ous offices, is a total loss, which will reach of the city were brilliantly lighted and were lined with people

Mr. Bryan to-day invaded the heart of President McKinley's and Senator Hanna's country. Leaving Akron early this morning, his first stop was at Canton, and later in the day he made a brief speech at Niles. the President's native city. At night he spoke at Cleveland, Mr. Hanna's home The stops at Canton and Niles were incldental and the crowds were small at both places. The only important day meetings were those at New Philadelphia and Youngstown. At New Philadelphia there was a big attendance and the meeting was enthusiastic. There were two meetings at Youngstown, one in the public square and the other at the opera house. At Canton

Mr. Bryan said "I believe that this stops is not on the programme, and I am only here for a moment. You are so accustomed here to secing presidential candidates that another candidate is no curiosity. I suppose some of you in 1896 voted for your home candidate as a matter of local pride, but now you can say that Canton is the home of President, and if the election goes our way t will always be the home of an ex-President, because that title 'ex' is one of hose permanent titles that a man never oses. If any one insists that a Presider deserves a second term you can reply that one term is enough where a President well and too much where he does not do well. You have here in your city a cannon believe, that was presented to you as a trophy of the war. It was the custom is early days for cannons to bear mottoes and your cannon has inscribed upon it 'Mars ultima ratio regium,' which that war is the last reason of kings. Charles Sumner, in his oration on the true character of nations, delivered at Bosto July 4, 1844, referred to this motto 'Let it be no reason of this Re

the possession of that cannon, be led to believe that war is a thing to be desire it ought to be further away from a re